

FIG. 1

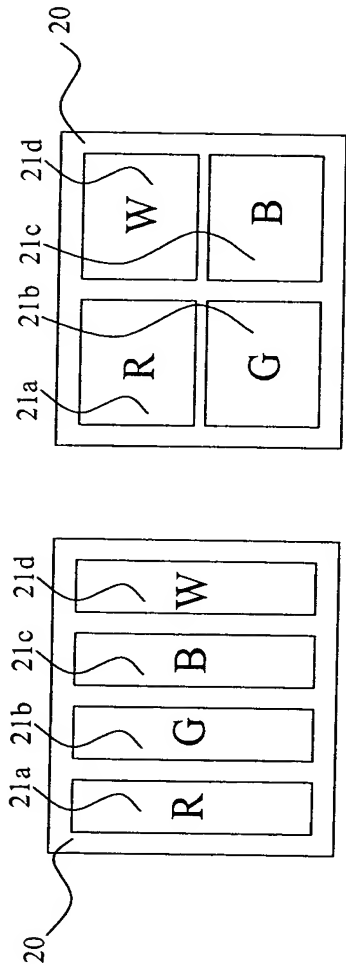


FIG 1A

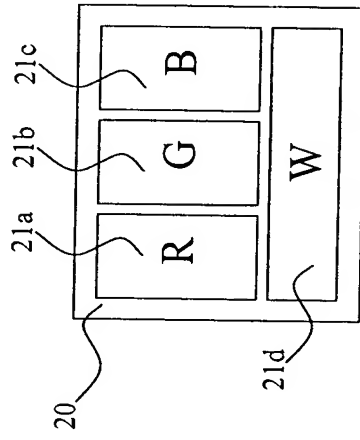


FIG 1B

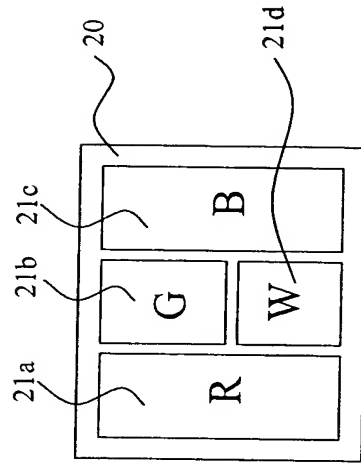
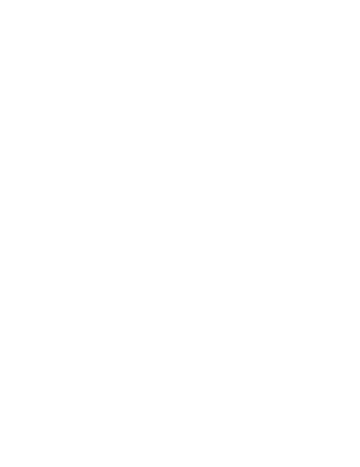
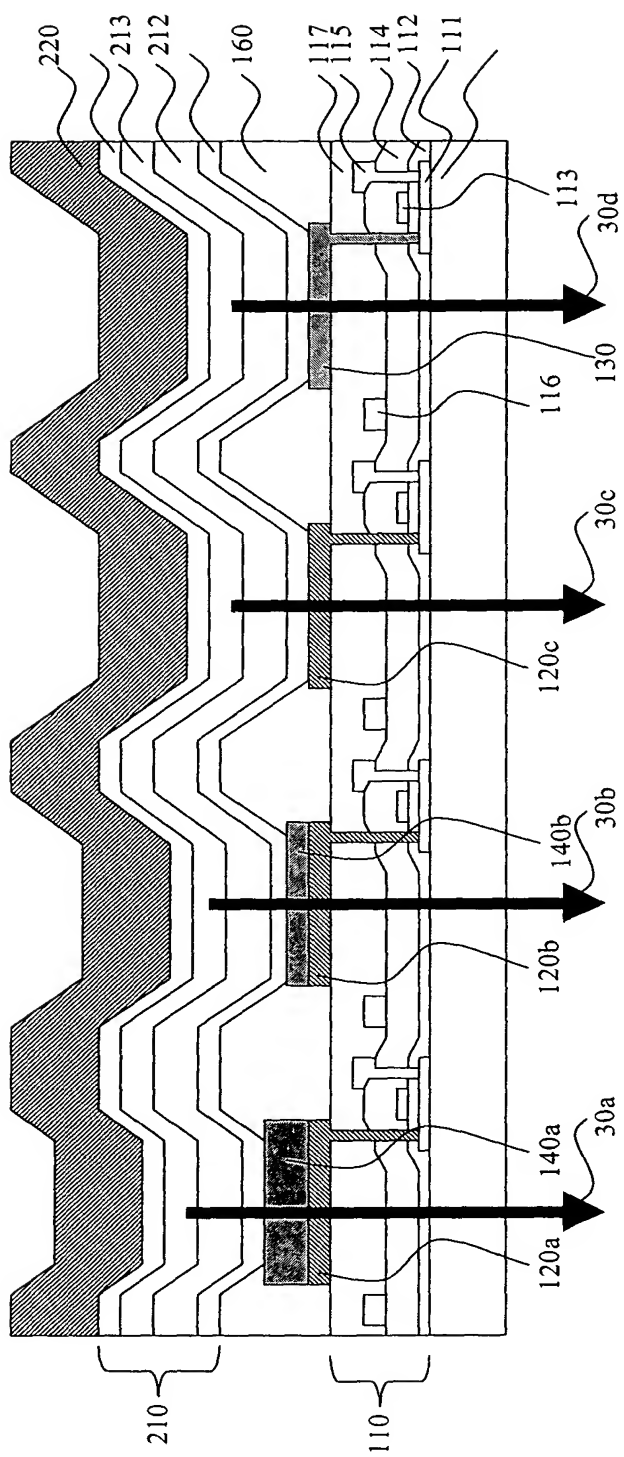


FIG 1C

FIG 1D



This diagram shows a cross-sectional view of a multi-layered substrate. The substrate is divided into four regions, 21a, 21b, 21c, and 21d, each indicated by a bracket. The regions 21a, 21b, and 21c have a wavy, undulating top surface, while region 21d has a flat top surface. The substrate consists of several layers: a bottom layer 110, a layer 111, a layer 112, a layer 114, a layer 115, a layer 117, a layer 160, a layer 210, a layer 212, a layer 213, and a top layer 220. The layers 110, 111, 112, 114, 115, and 117 are shown as thin, parallel lines. The layer 160 is a thicker, shaded layer. The layer 210 is a thick, shaded layer. The layer 212 is a thick, shaded layer. The layer 213 is a thick, shaded layer. The top layer 220 is a thick, shaded layer. Four arrows, 30a, 30b, 30c, and 30d, point downwards from the top surface of the substrate into the regions 21a, 21b, 21c, and 21d, respectively. The arrows 30a, 30b, and 30c are shown as thick black lines, while the arrow 30d is shown as a thinner black line.



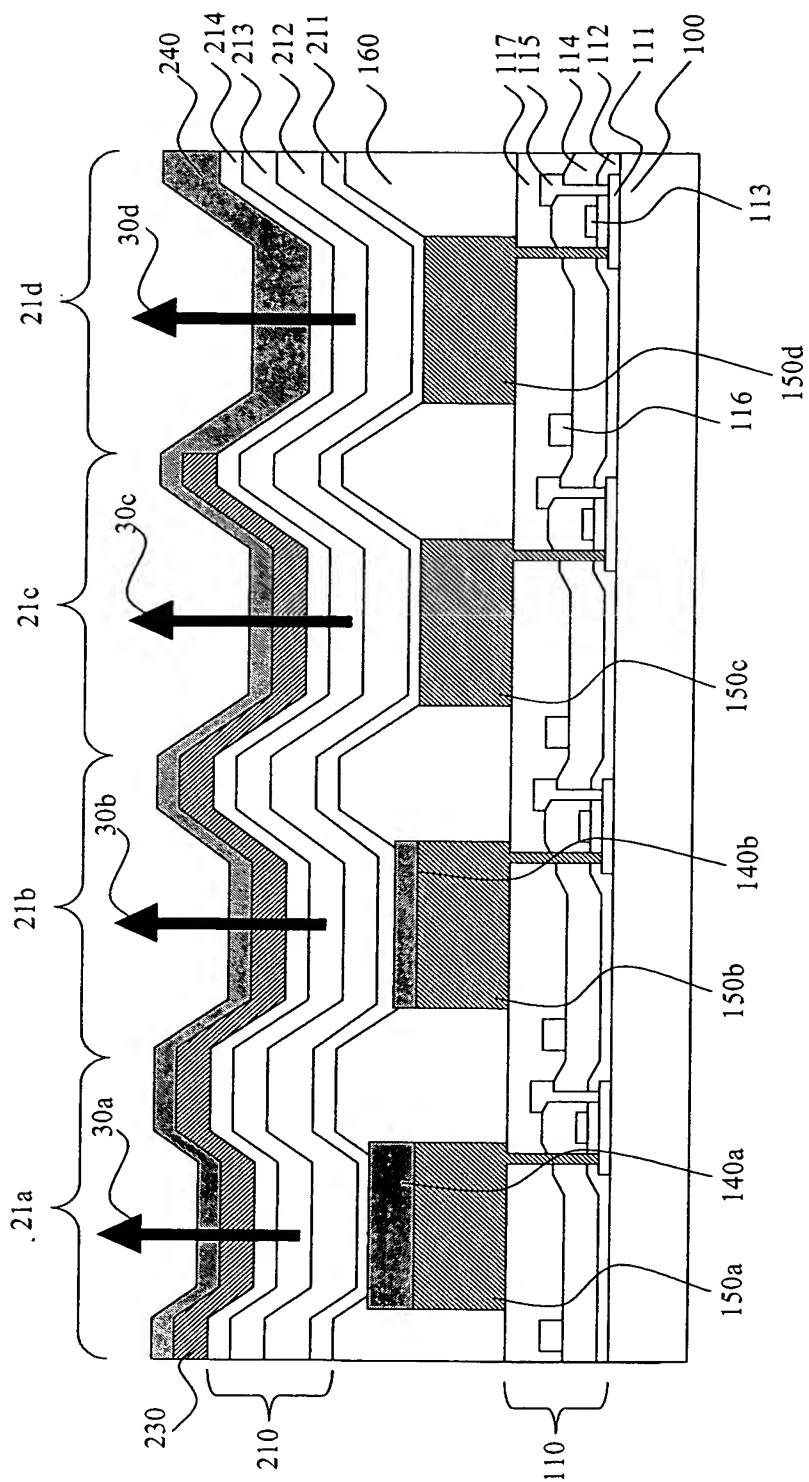


FIG. 4

